The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers n the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 40
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 31

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6	1Y
One inch	$3 00	$ 2 50	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ext's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. H. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 6

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. In COLUMBIAN Building. June 24

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. G. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-Support. Advice and applications for stamp. W. H. LEE, Atty, 239 B'way, N. Y. r Sept. 14th 4w

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the
Fall Business,
already the hum of activity begins.
We launch the busy season with
Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but, to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at $2.25. These are all black. The colors are $2.50.
A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always $1.00.
A fine Black Rhadama, 22 inches wide, at $1.50.
Half-wool Black Dress Goods at 12½ cents, which is just half-price.
All-wool stylish Plaid Suiting, 42 inches, at 50 cents. We sold the same at $1.00.
Another in stripes at 65 cents. Not dear at $1.00.
A quality of Lupin's Cashmere for 50 cents (all wool). The new tariff will prevent this quality from ever again selling at this price.
A Black Albatross at 25 cents, exactly half-price.
A fine Black Camel's Hair, 46 inches wide, at 60 cents.
A good 36-inch all-wool Cashmere at 40 cents.
An excellent Black Cashmere, all-wool, a yard wide, at 45c.
A very few much admired Embroidered Robes at one-third off of usual price.
A Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 10c. The best we ever had at that price.
The best Twilled, All-Wool Red Flannel we ever sold for 25c.
The best Canton Flannel for 12½c. We never could get so good a quality at the price before.
An extraordinary lot of Towels at 25c.
Eight lots of Ladies' and Children's Hose that are on our counters at 25 per cent. under prices.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $4.35.
172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $3.25.
245 pairs Women's Curacoa Kid Button, $4.25.
186 pairs Women's French Kid Button, $5.00.
152 pairs Women's Kid Slippers, $1.25.
112 pairs Women's Kid Ties, $2.00.
110 pairs Women's French Kid Oxford Ties, $3.25.
141 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $3.25.
131 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $4.50.
150 pairs Women's French Kid Button Boots, $5.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented. Watch the city daily papers for the announcements, and if these lots are sold when you come do not be disappointed, as we have new lots in every day or two.

In Furniture. Young couples should see
The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for $25.
The same goods in Cherry for $28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at $1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The first Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes are all-wool, of ample material, in nine varieties, dark, rich hues, and the new patterns are on the palm-leaf order. The effect is much the same, if not a full equivalent, as though an expensive Cashmere Shawl were dissected and made into a robe, as is often done. The expense being infinitely less—$25.

Also a few Wrapper Patterns, Persian, and with a decided Oriental effect. The olive, old gold and rich, dark hues are subdued in a broad border of consistent but curious formation, 10 to 11 yards each. $2.00 per yard.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker
Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street.
Market Street and New City Hall.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,038,224
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,366,373
London & Lancashire, of England	1,769,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities and are liable to the hazard of risks only.
Losses PROMPTLY and LOVINGLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronise the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES,
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready-Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

READY FOR FALL.

Our Clothing is known to be superior in make and style. We guarantee everything we sell, and will refund the money on goods not found as represented.

Samples furnished on application.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th Sts
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept 7

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVINE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be a specific for Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and fifty other complaints?" We claim it a *specific*, simply, because the virus of all diseases arises from the blood. Its Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein referred to. It's known world wide as

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

It quiets and composes the patient—not by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. $1.50. Sold by all Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City. (4)

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

If you are growing Gray or Bald;
If your Hair is Thin, Brashy, Dry, Harsh, or Weak;
If you are troubled with Dandruff, Itching, or any Humor or Disease of the Scalp,
USE
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
It heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp, checks the falling out of the Hair and prevents it from turning gray, and is an unequaled dressing and toilet article.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SUGAR SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

JAMES BUCHANAN.

The following by J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the *Christian Advocate* in a literary notice of September 20, 1883, I think should be widely circulated. The italics are mine, but it seems to me the whole article ought to be in italics, and read by every citizen. Twenty-three years ago was a trying era in our country. *Time* has vindicated many who were then under the ban of Republican censure.

"Truth crushed to the earth shall rise again."

E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Catawissa, Pa.

"Twenty years ago few believed that a *Life of James Buchanan* could ever find a market north of Mason and Dixons' line. Despised by loyalists of both parties as a weakling, if not detested as a traitor, he retired from the Presidency, to die in 1868 with little more than formal honor to his memory. The giant passions of the civil war had not then begun to die out, men had not then to look calmly and judicially on a career which seemed to have crowned itself only with weakness and indecision. The popular mood of that time made small account of character or public services which preceded the struggle for the national life. What men believed and did during the war were the criteria by which they were judged. James Buchanan was believed to be unsound in his Constitutional views and over-sympathetic with traitors. That was enough. That he he had been a statesman and diplomatist of unstained honor was nothing. It is perhaps too much to say that the masterly life of James Buchanan by George Ticknor Curtis wholly relieves him of the charges which have been so universally believed. But it is not too much to say that the most strenuous of those who have discredited the loyalty and patriotism of Mr. Buchanan will, if responsive to truth, *be obliged to revise their judgments and acquit him of intentional unfaithfulness to the Union. Such will see that if the President did not take more active steps to preserve the Union it was because the Republican Congress distrusted the President and refused to put the means of action within his reach.* There does not upon the evidence now before us, seem to have been a sufficient justification for the conduct of Congress. From a certain point of view this distrust was natural. All the "statesmanship" which preceded the war was of the compromise kind. It had failed to secure quiet because it was a concession to wrong. But Mr. Buchanan was not to blame for believing, according to his education and famous precedents, that conciliation to the utmost should precede war. He still seems weak and timid, a man of late expedients and tentative compromises. But he can no longer be justly esteemed a traitor, nor can his devotion to the Union be fairly questioned. When candid men remember their own rapid growth of opinion from the time of Lincoln's election to the shot on Sumter, they will see that President Buchanan was in a place of extreme difficulty, at an age when complications are seldom boldly cut, and when new views are entertained with difficulty. They will see that he acted with patience, *wisdom, and a union loving spirit, and that to his care it is due that the war did not earlier brake out* under conditions of feeling at the North less likely to have permitted that wonderful unification of purpose which was secured at a later time.

In two large volumes, with portraits of Buchanan in early manhood and in later life, Mr. Curtis tells the story of the statesman's career. Of Scotch-Irish descent, of God-fearing parents, Buchanan felt during his early life and through his whole existence the influences of the integrity and piety characteristic of his ancestry. To his mother, a woman of great industry and ability, he owed his liberal education. His college life was a singular mixture of hard study and a wildness of conduct which nearly brought him to expulsion. After graduation he studied law and gave early promise of the eminence gained later on. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1814 and made reputation at once for sagacity and legal ability. Just previous to his election to Congress he becomes engaged to a lady worthy of his love, who, for some reason not fully explained, cancels the engagement and dies shortly afterward. Never again does Mr. Buchanan appear to have contemplated matrimony though it is known that the cause of alienation was one that was trivial and would have been temporary but for the death of the lady. As a relief from sorrow the young lawyer enters upon political life, and accepts a nomination for Congress without hope of election, but is elected.

Henceforth his life, until the close of his Presidential term, is the history of the United States. At twenty-nine, on entering Congress, he already possessed legislative experience and debating power. His political principles were still unsettled, and a political stagnation of Monroe's administration needed the storm which followed to isolate and clear opinion. Opposition to John Quincy Adams was the force which broke up the truce of parties, and gave the warring factions the names of National Republicans and Democrats. Mr. Buchanan, in leading, with others, the opposition to Adams and Clay, found himself a "Democrat."

The account of Mr. Buchanan's Congressional career is enlivened, not only by the interest of the facts, but by excellent sketches of his contemporaries, written at the time, or as recollections in later life. The correspondence, which illuminates the inner political life of the time, is amazing in quantity, and of the highest order of ability. These documents must hereafter form part of the materials of history, and essentially modify, even to the point of restatement, many accepted views. A very interesting chapter is that which shows how early the third-term question came up, and how vigorous the opposition to the third term was. In February, 1829, Smyth of Virginia offered a resolution looking toward the prohibition of a second Presidential term by Constitutional amendment. On a motion to postpone consideration until March 3, Mr. Buchanan said: "The example of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe has forever determined that no President shall be more than once re-elected. The principle is now become as sacred as if written in the Constitution." Yet he believed it best that the matter should be left to the people, and his forecast was correct when he believed that the passage of time would make a third term impossible.

It has almost passed from recollection that Buchanan succeeded Randolph as Minister to Russia, and that he contended with Nesselrode, and had an interview with Nicholas as creditable to the minister as to the monarch. His account of this interview is delightful in its frankness. The Old World life, not only at St. Petersburg, but in other capitals, is charmingly described, in private letters as well as public documents.

But, interesting as is the record of his senatorial and diplomatic career, the reader will scarce scan it first, but turn to the years in which Mr. Buchanan was President. Yet there are many charming pages, relating to social life in England, which will divide the reader's attention with the great bays before the war. *And it is proved beyond all contradiction that to President Buchanan, and not to Gen. Scott, was due the order which prevented the arming of several Southern forts by ordnance from Pittsburg.* A new face is put on the conduct of Secretary Floyd by evidence which makes it doubtful whether the distribution and sale of arms, so much complained of, was intended by Floyd for the benefit of the Southern states. It is shown, apparently beyond contradiction, *that Floyd was a strong Unionist until Buchanan forced him from his Cabinet for the misconduct about the Indian Bonds*, and that Floyd to save himself, by a hastily constructed political bridge, got up a new issue, over which he departed with eclat to the Southern side. *It is also shown that Gen. Scott's memory was far less to be depended upon than his patriotism. His memory was senile, his patriotism virile. He can be regarded after the revelations of this book, as a man of truth only by the charity due advanced years and failing powers.*

Our conviction, after pondering the evidence here displayed, and against long-maintained prejudgments, is that *Mr. Curtis has succeeded in relieving the memory of President Buchanan of almost all of the charges against him.* The interests of truth compel this statement. We say "almost all." There still remains that radical vice in a statesman for troublous times, over caution and indecision. But of sympathy with practical secession, of desire to get rid of cares which ought to be borne by passing them over to his successor, we can find no trace. What he could do according to his best conception of duty to prevent war and save the Union, he did up to the last moment of his official career. His judgment may still be criticised; *his intentions cannot be.* When it is remembered that *Mr. Seward wholly mistook the duration and seriousness of the war, even after it had begun, we may well be charitable to one who endeavored to prevent what he foresaw and said would be one of the most terrific conflicts of the world.*

In private life Mr. Buchanan is a delightful figure. Courteous with the old courtesy, he knew how to be playful and yet retain dignity. His old age is patient and cheerful. He declares his faith in the Gospel of Christ, and dies with clouded fame, indeed, but in peace and hope.

It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Curtis has done his work well. He has done it supremely well. With a judicial mind he has sifted documents, compared dates, and authenticated facts, until one rejoices that a task so difficult has fallen into the hands of a master. Never personally known to Mr. Buchanan, he seems to have no object in view but the truth of history, and if this verdict on the ex-President's career goes contrary to the prejudices of thousands, it will compel acceptance widely, because of the evidence, clear and irresistible, by which he rehabilitates the subject in the respect of his countrymen. His work, in a literary sense, is of the highest order, and will be an authority henceforth for all who can yield prejudice to the truth, and rancor to charity.

Demands of Colored Voters.

THE SECOND PLACE ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET OR THE PLEDGE OF A CABINET POSITION.

The utterance of fred Douglass in his recent speech in Louisville that will attract most attention and comment is that which insists that some high executive office, such as the Vice Presidency or a cabinet position, should be given to a negro as the mark of the political equality, and it might be added, their fealty to the Republican party. This remark was not made at haphazard. For some time there has been a movement among political colored men to get recognition on the Republican Presidential ticket in 1884. They want Bruce nominated for Vice President. Who would be the head of the ticket in that case would be immaterial, though preference is expressed in many of the colored newspapers for Secretary Lincoln. But, failing in this programme, they will try to extract a pledge from the Republican candidate for President that he will put a negro in the cabinet. Bruce would get the strongest backing from his race for this position. Douglass has been supposed to be very conservative on this point, and has lost caste thereby among the more radical negroes, who have charged him with bartering his independence for office. That he comes out thus boldly, therefore, for recognition for the race by political preferment, shows either a change of feeling on his part or a shrewd desire to place himself in line with popular tendencies. That the allegiance of the negro to the Republican party has been shaken of late, and is now worn loosely, is growing more evident daily.

She went to the circulating library and asked if they had the "Letters of Jane Welsh Carlyle," and received the reply, "You will get 'em at the Post-office."

In commenting on the future of the negro, John C. Calhoun says that "it may be safely left to time." Yes, and the wood pile, chicken coop and watermellon patch.

The Child of the Forest Must Go.

With increased population and numerous railroads to the Pacific and all through the western territories, there comes a demand for opening the Indian reservations for settlement and development. Secretary Teller said to a Chicago reporter the other day that the time had come when the Indian question must be handled without gloves. It was absurd that large tracts of valuable lands should be given up to the savages, when the public needed them. He had been much struck with this fact traveling over the Northern Pacific, where, at one point in Montana for about 100 miles, the road ran through an apparently desert country which seemed to be very good land. Noticing no cattle nor any evidences of civilization, when he reached Billings he inquired into the matter and found that the tract was the Crow reservation—8,000,000 acres given up to about 2,500 Indians, who had no use for the land. In this statement of Secretary Teller's there is no reference to the fact that the Indians hold these lands under a sacred contract with the government, and their title is as good as the deed of the farm of any man in Pennsylvania or any other State. Still the white man wants the land and the child of the forest must go. But the government should see that no injustice is done to the Indian in the matter.—*Erie Observer.*

The Apple Aspect.

TWO "OFF YEARS" HAPPEN TO COME TOGETHER.

The apple situation is peculiar this year. It was the "off year" last season, and there was the customary light crop at prices ranging from $2.50 to $4 per barrel. This year "by good rights," as the farmers say, there should be a larger crop, such as they gather oftentimes, for sale at $1 to $2 per barrel, and export thousands of barrels at those prices. The Boston *Commercial* says: Reports from nearly all apple growing sections give promise of a very different state of affairs. It is too much, perhaps, to say that the apple crop is a failure, but it will fall short of expectations. This is the talk of our leading dealers in this fruit, and numerous private advices were quoted in support of this view. These all point to the fact that the crop is a scattered one rather than a failure. One New England farmer writes here that he will have a large crop of 500 barrels. His neighbors will not do as well as usual. Different counties in the same State return varying reports. On the same farm a marked difference is noticed in the bearing of trees. Generally, trees in sheltered localities have done the best, and this seems to be the key to the whole situation. The trees blossomed well throughout the country, but were seriously affected by cold and damp weather in June, and the crop is largely in proportion to the natural protection of orchards. Under such circumstances it is next to impossible to estimate the shortage. As the harvest advances there is likely to be considerable change in the situation. But it is safe to count on an unusually small crop for an apple year. It looks now as if higher prices than those of last year would be realized. A prominent dealer informs us that he will contract for choice Baldwins at $4 per barrel. Farmers are acting cautiously about contracts, and only placing them at safe figures. The export movement will be very small at the best, with a likelihood of a much great value of imports from Canada, where the crop is said to be large.

SAVING AND SOWING CLOVER SEED.—The *Germantown Telegraph* very seasonably says that in securing clover seed it is best to cut it as soon as the heads become brown, some time in September. If cut later the heavy dews and reduced heat of the sun will cause dampness and the hull to cling very tightly to the heads; When cut, it is recommended to be at once put under cover to secure dryness; some put in stacks or cover with straw. If the ground is dry and the sun is hot, it may be hauled in the same day it is cut. Some farmers cut it and stir it and put it in windrows the same as making hay; but this is a waste of seed, as the stirring rattles off the ripest and best of the seed. In moving it to the barn, it can be stored on the barn floor until ready to thresh. If there is no huller in the neighborhood, enough can be threshed out for one's sowing; and, as it will not be very clean, it should be sown in February or earlier, so that the hulls and seed may settle in the ground and germinate as soon as the soil is warm enough giving it a good start, which is almost certain to produce a good crop.

THE JEWISH LEAP YEAR.—This is a Jewish leap year, and is remarkable for containing thirteen months and 393 days. The lateness of the Jewish holidays this fall is attributed to the peculiar and exceptional character of the year, for ordinarily the New Year celebration occurs prior to the middle of september, while this year—5643 according to the ancient reckoning—the holiday did not occur until the first day of October, not less than fifteen days subsequent to the date of its usual happening, and what is still more remarkable, twenty-eight days later in the Jewish calendar than last year's occurrence of the same festival, for that year contained but 355 days.

APPLE BUTTER.—Nice apple butter is excellent with cold meat. Use tart apples, and to three pecks after they are peeled and quartered allow nine pounds of brown sugar and two gallons of water. Let the water come to a boil, then add the sugar; when it is dissolved put in the apples. Stir them constantly with a large wooden spoon. After they are soft let them simmer until they are thick, and do not seem at all watery. If you wish to add any spices you may do so. Cinnamon, nutmeg and a little ginger are liked by some people. When it is possible to get it, boiled cider makes a delicious addition; in this case less water should be used.

Editors are as a rule very accommodating. In the far west the other day when a church fair committee came into the sanctum to ask the editor to give them a free puff he very kindly handed out an old clay pipe and told them to help themselves to all the puff they wanted.

ODD ITEMS.

A paste of equal parts of sifted ashes, clay and salt and a little water cements cracks in stoves and ovens.

Mixtures of two parts of glycerine, one part ammonia, and a little rose water whiten and soften the hands.

Cover plants with newspapers before sweeping. Also put a little ammonia on them once a week.

Corn husks braided make a servicable and handsome mat. The braids to be sewed with sack needle and twine.

Cabbage is made digestible by first slicing, and then putting in boiling water, with a pinch of soda and some salt, and boiling just fifteen minutes.

A porcelain-lined kettle that will no longer serve for fruit is just the thing for corn loaf. A three or four quart fruit can answers well the same purpose.

Fourteen Mormon missionaries have been working for three months in Minnesota and have secured ten converts, four men, three women, two girls and a boy.

An advertisement in a West Virginia paper calls for "a No. 1 male teacher, strict, stern, severe and of good morals, to teach the St. George School this winter."

It is said that ferrets are rapidly dying off in this country. They are afflicted with a mysterious disease similar to that which was so fatal to horses a few years ago.

The first patent on record was taken out by Samuel Hopkins, in 1790, for making pearlashes. Then, in 1791, Pollard got a patent for spinning cotton by power.

In 1827, Patrick Bell, in Scotland invented the first successful harvesting machine. It had the principal of the shears cut, which is in all modern machines.

Out west, the cellar is the place to go to in time of a cyclone, and when a man has a barrel of cider in the cellar, it's surprising how many times a day he thinks there's a cyclone.

A Buchanan (Mich.) bee-keeper has forty stands of bees from which he will get over 2,000 pounds of honey this season. He keeps both German and Italian bees, but prefers the German.

We don't think that the Chinese would ever be able to wallop France, if the Chinese go to war the same as they walk through the street—in single file.

The man who boasts that dishonesty is just as good as honesty and will pay as well in the end is so green that the cows would mistake him for grass and eat him.

It has been demonstrated that man can exist without food from eight to ten days, and yet he will growl like the mischief if the dinner is only ten minutes late.

A man was arrested in Detroit for stealing the crape off the door of a house in which lay a corpse. It's a pity that fellow didn't go into politics. He'd be just the chap to collect campaign assessments.

That Milwaukee girl who declares that she married one brothrr supposing him to be the other, has a very poor excuse. Suppose they did look exactly alike, she ought to have courted long enough to tell them apart by their breaths.

It is an undeniable fact that the water supply in Philadelphia is not sufficient in case of a big fire, and yet some would blame people for not drinking it.

All kinds of hats and bonnets and all kinds of cloaks will be worn this fall, says a New York paper. And it might have added that so will all kinds of umbrellas and all sorts of noises.

The buckwheat cake season will soon be upon us, and therefore it is well to advise all housekeepers that the cakes this year should be made light and full of small holes. The nearer you get them to resemble a porous plaster the more fashionable they will be.

David Davis in Washington always lived in a second-class hotel, and was the closest man ever in public life. It is said that he would dispute with the apple women in the Senate hall over the price of an apple.

Coffee taverns seem to pay in English provincial towns, but not in London. One of the reasons for this, London Truth thinks, is the execrable character of the coffee which is generally sold in London coffee taverns.

INGROWING TOE NAILS.—For ingrowing toe nails begin the effort at cure by simple application of the solution of the tender part of a small quantity of perchloride of iron. It is found in drug stores in fluid form, though some times in powder. There is immediately a sensation of pain, constriction or burning. In a few minutes the afflicted portion is felt to be dried up, tanned or mummified, and cases to be painful. The patient who before could not put his foot to the floor, now finds that he can walk upon it without pain. By permitting the hardened wood-like flesh to remain two or three weeks, it can be easily removed by soaking the foot in warm water. A new and healthy structure is found below. If, thereafter, the nails be no more cut around the corners or sides, but always carved across the front end, they will in future grow only forward; and by wearing a shoe of reasonable good size and shape, all further trouble will be avoided.

TAPIOCA CREAM.—Soak a teacupful of tapioca over night in milk. The next day stir into it the yolks of three eggs well beaten, and a cupful of sugar. Place a quart of milk on the fire; let it come to the boiling point, and then stir in the tapioca, and let the whole cook until it has thickened; then take it off the fire and stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth. Flavor to suit taste. A small portion of the beaten whites of the eggs can be saved to decorate the top. Stir into the latter a little sugar, put it into a paper funnel, press it out over the top of the pudding according to fancy, and place it in the oven a few moments to color.

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 5, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
R. BUCKINGHAM.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.
SAMUEL NEYHARD.
OF BLOOMSBURG.

The democrats of Massachusetts have renominated Ben Butler for governor.

Judge Hoadley has recovered his health and returned to Ohio to take an active part in the campaign.

Lieutenant governor Black will edit a volume containing the biography, essays, speeches, and state papers of his father, Judge Black.

The coroner's jury in the Rose Ambler case in Connecticut have rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death by being choked by some person unknown, but that the conduct of William Lewis her lover, was suspicious.

Now that the Grand Jury has recommended that the drainage of the new jail be referred to a competent engineer, and a drain be made as soon as possible. there is nothing for the commissioners to do, but to promptly comply with this recommendation. This course was suggested months ago by the COLUMBIAN, and we believe a survey was made in the spring, and then the matter dropped. The county has about $60,000 invested in the new jail, and this is too large a sum to be thrown away by abandoning the building, if there is any way of avoiding it. The expenditure of $1000 or even $5000 should be made, if so much is necessary to put it in a habitable condition. If it cannot be drained at all the sooner this is determined the better. If it can be drained it should be done at once.

According to a report in the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*, J. O. Parker, the recent absconding partner of B. S. Bently, Esq., of that place, has been seen in Paris.

A gentleman well acquainted in Williamsport, who is connected with a large firm in one of the eastern cities, and who makes frequent trips to the old country, says that in his recent visit to Paris he saw a couple leisurely strolling through the Faubourgh St. Germain. His attention was attracted to them from the fact that they were conversing in English, and, with the natural pleasure of hearing his native tongue spoken in a foreign country, he followed them, and passed by them, when to his great surprise he discovered that they were none other than J. O. Parker and Miss Tremaine, the runaway couple from Williamsport. Observing that they seem to be recognized, Parker at once called a carriage and the two were driven quickly away. The gentleman failed to learn anything further concerning them.

Pay Your Taxes.

We are now in October, and Saturday next, the 6th inst., is the last day on which citizens can pay State or county taxes to qualify them as voters for the November election.

All who have not paid a State or county tax within two years must pay such a tax on or before Saturday next, or they will be disqualified as voters at the next general electio.n Pay your taxes.

An Honest Admission.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph (ind. rep.)

Admitted at last! A stalwart newspaper defender of the republican obstructionists in the state senate says; "It is not the fault of the democrats that the apportionment bills have failed. No republican will lay that political crime at their door." That is to say, the failure to pass apportionments is a political crime and one for which the democrats are not responsible. Then who is responsible? Manifestly the republican senate. Truth, like murder will out.

PETITION FOR ALASKA.

At a meeting of the Woman's Presbyterial Home Missionary Society, Presbytery of Northumberland, held in Danville, Pa., last Spring, it was resolved to petition the representatives from the Congressional districts included within the limits of the Presbytery, to take some action in behalf of long neglected Alaska. Several bills have been introduced into Congress, providing for a civil government in this distant region, but thus far all that Congress has seemed to be able to do, was to listen to a second reading of the bills and order them printed. In the meantime widow-burning, torture of witches, slavery of children, infanticide, and other horrible practices of barbarous lands, have been going on in this United States possession, which has had no government, and no administration of justice except that which the pioneer missionaries have been able to exercise. The Indians of Alaska are quick and eager to learn. They beg for teachers, and it is plainly the duty of the government to give them the advantages of industrial schools like those of which the Carlisle Training School is a shining example.

Committees have been appointed to circulate the petition in this town, and it is hoped that what ever help can be afforded a noble cause by the signature of our professional and business men will be promptly given

The following is the text of the petition:

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

Your petitioners, the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, in the state of Pennsylvania, respectfully request that your honorable body will pass a bill providing a civil government for the territory of Alaska, with suitable provisions and regulations for the promotion of the educational and industrial interests of that territory.

The Humes Bill.

THE PEOPLE VS. THE TREASURY RING—THE PUBLIC MONEYS FOR PUBLIC USES—AND NOT FOR POLITICAL SPECULATORS AND REPUBLICAN RINGS.

The platform of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention for 1883, declares that PUBLIC MONEYS ARE FOR PUBLIC USES.

And further that: "The long continued abuses and spoliation of the State Treasury and defiance of law by its management make essential a radical reform so that large funds shall not be accumulated by the taxation of the people and distributed among favored depositories of the State officials, but that all surplus in excess of the immediate necessities of the State Government shall be invested in interest-bearing State or Federal securities until it may be applied to the extinguishment of the State debt."

The special significance and application of this declaration will be more fully understood upon a short review of the Humes law enacted by the Legislature at the regular session of 1883, and signed by Gov Pattison.

Prior to the passage of that law the speculation in state funds had been for many years the subject of noisome scandal in this commonwealth and the management of the treasury had been the objective point of the politicians who wanted to use its moneys for themselves and their friends by having them deposited in banks where they would do them most good. The entire financial system of the State was so manipulated as to accumulate enormous balances of from two to five million dollars in the State Treasury, which those who were in control would in turn loan out, without security, to the banks designated by the politicians, who would in turn obtain its use or interest for it from the institutions which they thus assisted to the people's money.

The Humes bill was as follows, and it was intended, as its provisions clearly show, to have all moneys that were lying idle in the favored banks invested in interest bearing securities, so that the State and not the banks and politicians would have the benefit of this enormous fund:

THE HUMES BILL.

"An Act to amend the provisions of the third section of an act approved February twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act supplementary to the several acts relating to the State Treasurer and commissioners of the sinking fund' approved May ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.' "

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section three of an act entitled 'An act supplementary to the several acts relating to the State Treasurer and commissioners of the sinking fund,' approved May ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to render a statement to the commissioners of the Sinking fund on the first business day of January, April, July and October in each and every year giving the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest of the public debt, whereupon the commissioners of the sinking fund shall authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the loans of the commonwealth next maturing at the then market rates, provided such purchase can be made for the best interests of the commonwealth; provided further, that all such investments shall immediately be cancelled by said agent and certificate of the same forwarded to the commissioners of the sinking fund in like manner as if the said loan had been redeemed by the commonwealth," shall be amended to read as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to render a statement to the commissioners of the sinking fund on the first business day of January, April, July and October in each and every year, giving the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt, whereupon the commissioners of the sinking fund shall authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the loans of the commonwealth at the then market rates, provided that all such investments shall immediately be cancelled by said agent and a certificate of the same forwarded to the commissioners of the sinking fund in like manner as if the said loan had been redeemed by the commonwealth."

"SEC. 2. If in the opinion of the commissioners of the sinking fund the purchase of loans of the commonwealth cannot be made for the best interests of the commonwealth it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the bonds of the United States at the then market rates, the fiscal agent of the State shall make immediate return to said commissioners of the number and amount of each bond of the United States so purchased, and the premium paid therefor. And it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to enter on the 'sinking fund ledger' the number, amount and premium paid for each United States bond so returned as purchased by the fiscal agent of the State, provided that the sinking fund commissioners shall have the right to dispose of bonds purchased under this act whenever the money shall be required for the extinguishment of the public debt, provided further, that the sinking fund commissioners shall have authority to sell the bonds of the United States so purchased whenever the loans of the commonwealth can be bought at such prices as they may deem for the best interests of the common wealth and State loans thus purchased shall be immediately cancelled, as provided by section one of this act.

The Same Old Song.

TO A TUNE THAT IS OUT OF HARMONY WITH FACTS AND FIGURES.

Whenever the republican politicians in the state are driven into a corner they hold up their hands and cry mercy, with the plea that their party has made a wonderful reduction of the state debt and repealed the tax on real estate. Now that they are in an ugly hole with the record of their candidates, Niles and Livsey, as opponents of the Humes act which directs the investment of the Sinking Fund in State or United States bonds, they sing again the same old song of the reduction of the state debt and the repeal of certain taxes. But this ancient republican lullaby will hardly soothe even babes and sucklings in the present campaign of facts and figures.

Let us examine this claim of a reduction of the state debt. During the twenty-two years of republican rule in this state the debt reduction has amounted to $18,114,064.22. In addition a war debt of $3,000,000 has been paid and the soldiers' orphans have been educated at an expense of $7,252,695.47. The sum of these payments is $28,366,759.69. The total amount of interest paid on the state debt from 1861 (when the republicans came into power) until 1882, both years inclusive, was $37,450,494 97. Add this sum to the total of the payments on the principal of the debt the war debt and the soldiers' orphan schools, as an aggregate of $65,817,254.44 and shown. All other payments at the treasury during that period of twenty-two years were for the ordinary current expenses of the state government.

But the receipts at the treasury, exclusive of loans, during that period were

	$134,325,014.54
Deduct above aggregate	65,817,254.44
Leaving for ordinary expenses	$68,507,760.10

When the republicans took the government of the state out of the hands of the democrats in 1861 the total payments at the treasury for ordinary expenses amounted to but $1,036,828.64 per year. Hence if the republicans had not expended a greater sum per annum than the democrats in conducting the government of the state, in twenty-two years their total expenditures would have been just 22 times $1,036,828.64, or $22,810,230.08. But the official reports of the Auditor General show that the extraordinary sum of $68,507,760.10 was paid out at the treasury for ornimary expenditures, or $45,697,536.02 more than the government would have cost at the democratic rate of expenditure in 1860.

The state debt is now $19,855,783 28. If the republican party had administered the state government as economically as the democrats did in 1860, the whole of the state debt would have been paid out of the taxes collected from the people in the last twenty years and $25,841,752.77 would have remained as a surplus.

These figures are taken from the official records and cannot be disputed They show precisely how the republicans have been reducing the state debt.—*Patriot.*

Is John McGinnis Playing Off?

From the Philadelphia Record.

The law making murder a capital crime in Pennsylvania should either be repealed or carried into effect with such due celerity and certainty as not to be robbed of its quality as a preventive of crime. After a murder is proven beyond doubt and sentence imposed the way to the gallows has so many bends and turns and dubious resting places that it seems almost as difficult to hang a convicted man as to convict a suspected one. John McGinnis, who has just received from the governor a ninety day reprieve in order to determine whether or not he is a crazy man, committed an unprovoked and brutal murder, September 30, 1881. He killed one woman and tried to kill another. On his trial his guilt was brought home to him beyond a shadow of doubt. In the past two years every device intended for the protection of innocence, but used to balk the course of justice, has been exhausted to keep the breath of life in this guilty wretch. His lastdodge, now that all the sinuosities of the law have failed to open for him a loophole of escape, is to feign insanity. That his insanity is feigned we are well advised; but sympathetic doctors and lawyers have so prevailed upon the executive authority that the criminal has secured a reprieve pending a medical examination. In the interest of justice there should be no more fooling in this affair or any other of the kind. As the board of pardons and the governor should be thoroughly informed in every such case, why should not the board of lunacy be called in to give an authoritative opinion before delay is secured? A murderer now takes his chances before a jury to determine his guilt; before the supreme court to determine the regularity of the trial; before the board of pardons and the governor to consider how the quality of mercy may be strained to his advantage, and McGinnis has caried his case one step farther. Let the board of lunacy look after him.

A Guilty Lover's Crime.

A WRONGED HUSBAND KNOCKED FROM A MOVING TRAIN WITH A COUPLING-PIN.

A dispatch from Catawissa dated September 29th, gives the following account of a crime:

William Brobst was brought to this place to-day to have an ugly wound in his head dressed. The wound was caused by Brobst being knocked off a train by Daniel Mensinger last night. Brobst is a young farmer and has an attractive wife and one child and lives six miles from Ringtown. A nice farm was left the couple by the wife's father and she, thinking this fact left her free to do as she pleased, fell in love with a young farmer named Daniel Mensinger and no efforts were made to conceal their intrigue from the husband or the neighbors. The husband was finally induced to have Mensinger arrested, but the case was settled by Mensinger taking an oath and giving bonds not to further disturb the happiness of the Brobst family.

But oaths or bonds could not cool the love of either Mensinger or the faithless wife, and last night Mensinger induced the forgiving husband to accompany him to Brandonville on a freight train. Brobst says that when the train had got fairly into a deep, narrow and dangerous cut a few miles north of Ringtown, Mensinger, without the least warning, struck Brobst on the head with a coupling-pin and knocked him off the cars. Brobst is a very active man and saved himself from getting under the train by clutching the weeds growing on the side of the cut and got off with the cut on his head and a few bruises. A warrant has been issued for Mensinger, but he has not yet been found.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held in Bloomsburg, October 9th 1883 at the office of F. P. Billmeyer, Treas., between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business of the company. FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
Sept. 28-2w Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HONS LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Jacob Hons late of Mifflin township, Columbia county Pa. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Geo. A. Hons, administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
GEO. A. HONS,
Sept. 21-6w* Administrator.

BRIDGE DIVIDEND.

On and after October 1st, 1883, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid to the stockholders at the office of the treasurer.
J. B. ROBINS,
oct 5-3w Treasurer.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 15, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst forms. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOURER, high Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 6, 1883.

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for District Attorney of Columbia county.

One person for County Surveyor.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, West District, at the office of W. J. Knorr, East district at the little office of Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.

Briarcreek township, at Marta's school house.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W. A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs. Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. Wilte's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of L. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of B. Laycock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at the public school house in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Frederick.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Alderman, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.
JOHN MOURER,
Sept 7-tf Sheriff.

Public Sale!

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, '83.

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described property to wit: all that lot of ground situate in the village of Espy, in Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Espy to Berwick, adjoining an alley on the east, an alley on the north and lot of Jacob Hess on the west, said lot being about 70 feet in width and 177 feet in depth. Whereon are erected a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

under tin roof, and veranda on the east side and front, with two-story frame kitchen attached with porch; a cistern on said porch, a good well of water with pump, a good summer-kitchen, and coal house on alley. A good large frame stable with carriage house.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April 1884, or the purchaser may take constructive possession and collect the rents from November 1, '83.

Terms made known on day of sale.

E. H. BALDY,
By his Attorney in fact, M. F. Eyerly.
oct 5-4s Bloomsburg, Oct. 2, 1883.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrator of Milton Mosteller, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, '83.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the following tract of land: situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by land of J. W. Bowman, on the south by the road leading from Berwick to Bittenhouse's mill, on the north by road leading to Berwick, containing

4 ACRES,

on which are erected a
FRAME DWELLING, STABLE
and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

A. B. CROOP,
oct 5 Administrator.

FALL OPENING

—OF—

Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

A full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings, and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and other goods suitable for the Christmas trade. County dealers should consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEXANDER & BRO.,

☞ Next to Court House.
Sept. 28-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County Penn'a the undersigned administrator of William Ivey, deceased will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, 1883

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

A tract or messuage tenement and lot of land situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of John Gruber, South two degrees West, eighty-two and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of William Ernest, South seventy-eight and one-fourth degrees West, nineteen and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-six degrees West, thirty-nine and two-tenth perches to a stone; thence, North forty and one-fourth degrees East, seventy-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES

and 51 perches strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land adjoining the above described land, in said township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit Beginning at a post in line of Reuben Bomboy, thence by land of Philip A. Stroup, South eighteen degrees West, forty-seven perches to a hickory tree; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, south forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches; thence by land of John Gruber, North forty-one and one half degrees East, fifty-six perches to a stone; thence, North two degrees West sixteen perches to a stone thence, North two degrees West, sixteen perches to a stone by land of George Winner; thence by the same, North twenty degrees East, forty-six perches to a chestnut; thence, North fifty-one and a half degrees West, one perch to a stake; thence by land of John S. Hartman, South twenty-four degrees West, six perches to a stake; thence by the same, North eighty-four degrees West, ninety-two perches to a stone; thence, North ten and a half degrees East, six perches to a stone; thence by land of Reuben Bomboy, North eighty-four degrees West, thirteen and two-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

49 ACRES

and 28 perches of land strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land situate in Hemlock township lying alongside and adjoining the above described tract of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone and running thence by lands of Philip A. Stroup, North two degrees East, sixty-two perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-three degrees West, sixty-five perches and one-tenth to a stone; thence by the same, North forty degrees East, thirty-one perches and six-tenths to a post; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, south forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches and two-tenths to a stake; and thence, South forty degrees West, seventy-six perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 3 perches strict measure be the same more or less. Altogether 87 acres and 82 perches, on which are erected a good two-st ry

Frame Dwelling House,

out-kitchen, bank barn and other outbuildings. Also a good well of water at the house and one at the barn, as also two never-failing springs of water near the buildings. There is also an apple orchard on the premises composed of young thrifty trees, good bearing, and of choice grafted fruit.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for deed.

ANN IVEY,
EDWARD W. IVEY,
Sept. 28-ts Admrs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSANNAH E. HAWK, LATE OF MAIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Susannah E. Hawk late of Main township, Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. A. Shuman, Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
J. A. SHUMAN,
Sept. 21st Administrator.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county.

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1yr.

OFFICE OF
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC:
Especially of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

We have the pleasure to announce that our arrangements for the business of the present season, long considered and most carefully made, are now complete, and we respectfully invite the people from far and near to call on us, and inspect our enlarged facilities for doing business and the superb Stock we are prepared to exhibit in every department.

The increase in our business, which has been large and constant for years, has been greater than ever during the past twelve months, and we have, therefore, felt justified in making extraordinary and unprecedented preparations for the coming season, not only in the magnitude of the stock, but in the facilities for its distribution, as well as arrangements for the most prompt and careful service of our patrons in every way.

During the Summer we have added another building on Eighth Street to our store-rooms, and this alteration, just completed, while it adds considerably, though not largely to our space, enables us to make certain changes in the disposition of stocks, which economizes room and in other ways adds largely to the comfort and convenience of our patrons.

All our buildings have been renovated and freshened during the summer, and now, with the above alterations completed and our arrangements consummated, including the receipt of the most magnificent stock it has ever been our privilege to gather, we invite the public to call and inspect the buildings and examine the stock, which in the aggregate and detail will, we believe, compare favorably with any that has ever been placed on sale under one roof in America. This huge stock, approximating TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in value in DRY GOODS ALONE, has been most carefully selected by a large corps of skilful buyers in the best markets of the world, and it is needless to add has been purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. Every advantage that experience, skill and abundant capital can secure has, we believe, been secured for our patrons this season, and coupled with these advantages is a determination to serve them in such a way as to receive their constant and abiding patronage.

It is our aim, as it is the aim of all business men, to make money, and yet *not so much to make money* as to do business in the *best way*; to be successful in the highest sense; to render the most efficient service to the largest number; to adhere rigidly to and to lead in our own special business; to do the largest and the best and the most generously conducted retail dry goods business in the United States; to lay the foundation of that business broad and deep and sure. Here, in Philadelphia, the city of homes, with its million of population, surrounded by a country unsurpassed, if equalled anywhere for fertility and cultivation, and populated by other millions of thrifty and intelligent people, here we conceive is the place to build up such a business—a business that truly serves the people and with every increase in its size and facilities only more widely and efficiently renders that service to a greater number.

We believe no large and permanent success can be achieved on any other basis than that we have indicated, of rendering *better service* than can be had elsewhere; of *deserving success* by reason of rendering this service faithfully; of making it a cardinal principle to give at least as much as is received; to ensure and to be satisfied with nothing less than a mutuality of benefit between the house and its great constituency the country over. This is our aim and purpose. We ask the people to join with us in establishing such a business, and we ask for patronage on no other grounds.

Respectfully submitting our claims to a discerning public, we hereby extend a general invitation to call on us from this date, to view the buildings and inspect the business methods of 1883.

[Signed:]

Strawbridge & Clothier.

USE
OTIS BROTHERS'
NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE!
Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Warts, Moles, &c.

no knife! no cutting! no cure, no pay!
Price Only 15 Cts.
PREPARED ONLY BY
OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Binghamton, N. Y.
Aug. 31-3m. M

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Receipts; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canadas Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 8,000 household receipts and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.
august 31, 3m.

SANITARIUM.
Fairview Electropathic Institute,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a specialty. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.
Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in. PROF. HENRY MILLS,
Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

THE
GEO. WOODS'
PIANOS AND ORGANS
Are the finest in TONE,
Are the finest in DESIGN,
Are the finest in WORKMANSHIP.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE WITH MUSIC FREE.
George Woods' Company,
608 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Sept. 21-4w d

Ladies and Gentlemen wanted to introduce HOUSEWIFE'S LIBRARY! (Many Volumes in one.) An original and thorough treatment of essential home topics, comprising Domestic Cookery (over 1,000 recipes), House Furnishing and Management, Interior and Exterior Decorations, Polite Department, Games, Amusements, Emergencies, Care of Children, Accidents and general hints on many subjects of vital interest to home and its happiness. Beautifully illustrated. A royal good and useful book. Very cheap. Will sell immensely. Write for full particulars.
HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 21-4w d

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

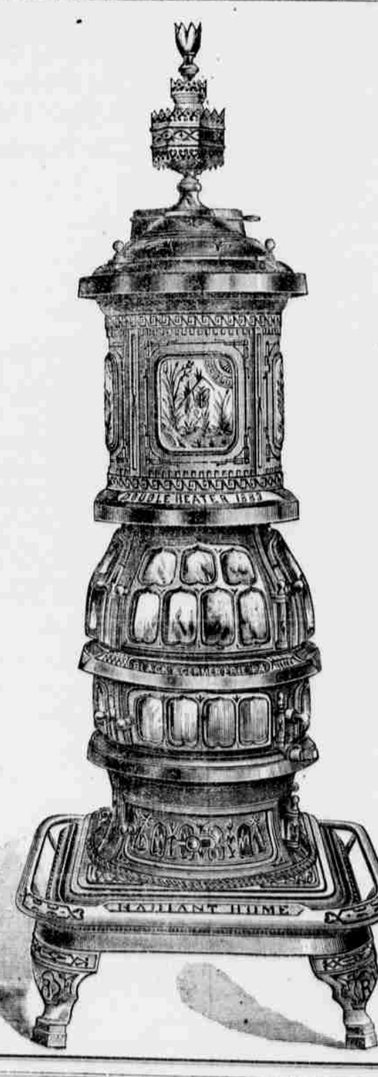
In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as albata, which is a very poor substitute for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being robbed in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in a silver case is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Those of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accummulate in the pocket. The Keystone Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.

Jaturkos and varied experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge and give our testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having no soldering they remain homogeneous, harder and stiffer than they would be were they loaded for soldering, and have more polishing power against possessive dust any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Dunn' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN,


GALIGNAN
GALIGNAN
GALIGNAN

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 36 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 15 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 36 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
26 05 p. m.	4 30 p. m.

The 11 45 train South connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 2:30 p. m.

The 11:43 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading roa l at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania roa l at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.01 p. m.
6.31 p m	7.07 p. m.

Public Sales.

William Kreamer, administrator of Anna Welliver will sell real estate in Madison township on Wednesday, October 31st.

M. F. Eyerly will sell real estate in Espy on Saturday, October 27th.

A. B. Croop, administrator of Milton Mosteller will sell real estate in Briarcreek on Saturday, October 27th.

The executors of Isaac Snyder, deceased, will sell personal property and real estate on the premises in Mifflin township on Tuesday, October 16th.

See advertisements.

Notice to Subscribers Outside the County.

About two weeks ago statements were sent out to every subscriber outside of the county who owes anything on subscription. Up to to this time but very few have responded. As we have to pay postage on all such papers we must insist on a compliance with our terms which are strictly in advance. We cannot afford to pay the postage on the papers, send several bills and pay postage on them, and then run the risk of losing the subscription money besides. Our request is but fair, and as very few have complied with it, we are forced to give notice that all papers going outside of the county that are not paid for by October 15th will be stopped. We dislike to print duns in the paper, but when our private requests are ignored there is no other alternative.

Personal.

A. B. Cathcart has been housed the past week with a sprained ankle.

E. M. Tewksbury was in town on Tuesday.

W. L. Manning and Calvin Derr left on Monday last for Rochester, N. Y. They will be absent about four weeks.

William Coleman of York county, Nebraska, is visiting friends in this county. He has been away from Columbia county for 14 years.

Three inches of snow fell in Franklin county, Maine, last Saturday night.

Paper sacks for buckwheat flour at the COLUMBIAN store.

There were 2500 two cent stamps sold at the post office last Monday.

Forepaugh's show will visit Williamsport on the 13th.

A large variety of CELLULOID COLLARS & CUFFS at David Lowenbergs.

In the reajustment of the pay of postmasters the salary of the Bloomsburg office has been increased from $1600 to $1700.

All persons to whom notices of subscription due have been sent, will greatly favor us by an early response.

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band will hold a social ball in Knorr & Wintersteen's Hall next Wednesday evening, October 10th.

Sheriff Mourey took three prisoners to the penitentiary on Thursday. Charles Reice and A. B. Croop went with him as assistants.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Beaver of Danville celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday. For fifty years there has not been a death in their family.

Buckalew Bros. and W. C. McKinney each hooked on to a new spring wagon this week. They are very neat vehicles, and were made by Sloan & Bro.

The Centre township Sunday School Association will hold its next convention on Saturday October 6th, morning and afternoon, in the M. E. church at Lime Ridge.

L. Bernhard keeps in stock the best plated ware in knives, forks, spoons, casters &c. Articles engraved free of charge, good plated tea spoos at $1.25.

Mr. Edward W. Drinker, was married on the 27th ult. to Miss Estelle Darrow at the bride's home in New York. Mr. E. R. Drinker and family attended the wedding. We wish Ed. and his bride a long life of happiness.

J. M. Lilley, of the firm of Lilley & Slepy of Orangeville, is in the city this week purchasing new goods. He will select a fine line of goods, many of which have never been offered in Orangeville before. Look out for their grand opening.

Steven D. Engle, of Hazleton, known as the builder or the apostolic clock has completed another mechanical clock that will run 400 days without stopping or being wound up. The Hazleton Beacon says its just the time piece for a lazy man.

On last Friday afternoon, while removing earth from Wm. Gilmore's cellar, a large bulk fell upon A. V. Hower, covering him entirely. His cries for help immediately brought a crowd of people, who removed the earth and carried him into Mr. Gilmore's house. He was considerably bruised and his one side partly paralyzed.

Sixpenny, tenpenny, and such other terms, as applied to nails, have reference to weight and not to price. Nails are made a certain number of pounds to the thousand. A tenpenny nail is a thousand nails to ten pounds, a sixpenny nail is a thousand nails to six pounds, etc. The Englishman abbreviates pounds into "pun"—tenpun, and hence tenpeny.

TUNNELING FROM ONE MINE TO ANOTHER.—Coxe Bros. & Co. are about starting a great undertaking, the driving of a five-mile tunnel under ground. They have lately re-opened the old Reese slope at Beaver Meadow, and propose tunneling from it to the No. 3 mine, and then from there will tunnel from Mud Run to Quakake, a distance of five miles across the spring and a ridge of the Buck Mountains. They expect by the success of this undertaking to gain command of two very extensive coal fields now regarded as lost.

E. B. Brower has set a steam-heating apparatus in D. A. Creasy's store-room and dwelling house, which is giving perfect satisfaction. With this boiler he can raise steam within five minutes.

FOR SALE.—A property in Roaringcreek township, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, mill with four run of stone, and about 28 acres of improved land. Inquire of John Mourey, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

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Rev. Bishop E. G. Andreas, D. D., of Washington city, will preach in the M. E. church at Orangeville on Friday, October 12th, at 10½ a. m. This will be the first visit from any of our bishops to Orangeville. Bishop E. G. Andreas is one of our most popular bishops, and our people are waiting anxiously to hear him.

E. M. CHILCOAT, Pastor.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church begins its triennial session in Philadelphia this week. This body is composed of two branches, the first including all the Bishops, and called the House of Bishops, and the other composed of clerical and lay deputies from the forty eight dioceses in this country. The session will continue for several weeks.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Benton, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1883:

Fritz Evans, James G. McSparren, B. Miller, S. A. & J. C. Philson, Lyman Green, Sytretavski Michail, Gus Cole, William Baylor, Amos Appleman, G. S. Hess, Esq., Frank Newman, Rev. Geo. H. Warren, Mrs. Hiram Kline, Mrs. J. B. Smith, Miss Bertha Hastes.

JOHN HEACOCK, P. M.

One of the most careless things that a man can do, says an exchange, is to leave his horse untied. It matters not how gentle the horse may be, or what his record is for remaining where stopped, he is liable to be scared almost at any time on a thoroughfare, and a runaway is a frightful sight, even when it is unaccompanied by injury to man or beast. It does not cost anything to tie him, and it is always safe and prudent to do so.

While in Bloomsburg recently we put up at that justly popular hostelry, the Exchange Hotel, than which there is none better in the interior of the State. Mr. W. R. Tubbs, the genial and social proprietor, is a thorough landlord, his employees are courteous and obliging, while the *cuisine* is first-class in every respect. We are pleased to chronicle the fact that all Miltonians put up at that excellent hotel when visiting Bloomsburg, and all speak in the highest terms commendatory of the treatment received there.—*Argus.*

William McKelvy Hess, son of Mrs. J. H. Harman, died on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock aged 25 years, 8 months and 1 day. For several years he has been suffering from consumption, but was confined to the house only a few weeks before his death. He was a young man of excellent business habits, and fine social qualities which made him friends wherever he went. Though Death is no respecter of persons, it seems peculiarly sad when one is cut down in the flower of his youth, with everything before him to make life desirable. The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at the house at half past four o'clock.

Miss MacArthur of the Normal School is prepared to receive orders for painting on silk, satin, plush, china, glass, wood, pottery, tiles, canvas, matting, satines &c. Photographs and views colored. Ebonizing neatly done. Orders solicited early to insure completion of all before Christmas. Numerous articles on hand suitable for Christmas presents, which can be duplicated. Prices reasonable. A limited number of decorated ornaments will be displayed for a few days at Mr. G. A. Clark's store in the Exchange Hotel building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 5th-3 w

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The will contest of Esther Evans, which was argued some time last winter, and an issue granted, was settled by an agreement between the parties. The case was the first on the trial list for this term of court and would have consumed nearly a week had it been tried. The estate amounted to several thousand dollars, and under the will the heirs received nothing. But according to the agreement they will receive about the same amount as if they had gone to trial and received a verdict in their favor—conceding to the party trying to sustain the will the estimated costs and expenses of a jury trial.

Some of the papers have adopted the rule of charging for notices of festivals or announcements of any kind to which an admittance fee is charged. This ought to be the universal rule, but it is one very difficult to establish. People expect a newspaper to publish all notices and announcements of that character without charge, and yet we doubt very much whether the newspaper which publishes such announcements without charge is ever thanked or remembered for its generosity. It is in such matters as it is in politics, the newspaper is the burden bearer, but some one gets away with the material profits of the load it carries.—*Independent*

The nineteenth annual convention of the State Sabbath School Association will be held at the first Presbyterian church in the city of Scranton, commencing Tuesday, October 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing, with three sessions daily, Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th and 18th. County associations throughout the State are earnestly requested to send delegates to the Convention, and thus contribute to and share in the benefits derived from such assemblies of Sunday school workers. Nearly all the principal railroads have generously promised reduced rates of fare, and everything possible will be done for the comfort and entertainment of delegates while attending the sessions of the convention.

W. B. Poust has left Bloomsburg, and accepted a position with the D. L. & W. R. R. Company at Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Poust leaves many friends here. During his residence among us he was a public spirited citizen, and a faithful officer. As a mark of the esteem in which he is held, a farewell banquet was tendered him at the Exchange Hotel last Monday evening, at which about forty gentleman were present, including most of the members of the Winona Fire Company of which he was a prominent member, and a number of others. Speeches were made by several, and some good music furnished by the Quartette Club, and the party adjourned in good order a little after 11 o'clock. Mr. Poust's many friends wish him abundant prosperity in his new home.

THE A. B. C. OF OUR BUSINESS.

Attractive Goods.
Admirable Assortment.
Bargain for everybody.
At David Lowenberg's

Big Variety.
Beautiful Designs.
Bottom Prices.

Compare our Stock.
Consider the Saving.
Come right Along.
To David Lowenberg's for Clothing.

Notice to all Parties Coming to the Fair.

One of the finest displays to look at during "THE FAIR" will be the grand display of goods from the complete stock of DAVID LOWENBERG, THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER.

Prisoners Sentenced.

The following sentences were imposed Wednesday morning, October 3:

Charles Hamilton was first called before the court, when Judge Elwell said: You were convicted by the verdict of a jury of stealing poultry from Mrs. Webb, and you are convicted by your own confession of larceny in stealing the chickens of Mr. Rawlings—two separate indictments, going to show that you were engaged in the poultry business to an unreasonable extent, forgetful of your duty to society, marauding about the hen-roosts of other people; a very mean business as well as contrary to law.

The sentence we will impose upon you will be not so severe as we might impose, for you have run the risk by these larcenies of going to the penitentiary for a period of three years; Hereafter you had better pursue an honest course, and endeavor to get your living without stealing. The sentence of the court is that you, Charles Hamilton, pay a fine of ten dollars to the commonwealth and the costs of prosecution in the case of larceny of Mrs. Webb's property, and undergo imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the period of sixty days, and stand committed until this sentence is complied with; and in the case of the larceny of the property of William Rawlings the sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of ten dollars to the commonwealth, and the costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for a period of sixty days commencing immediately after the termination of the sentence just pronounced, and that you stand committed until this Sentence is complied with.

Charles Cook was then called up.

JUDGE—Do you desire to say anything to the court in reference to the matter of your conviction before we proceed to sentence you?

Cook? No, sir.

JUDGE—You have the privilege if you think proper.

COOK—I don't wish to say anything.

The verdict of the jury convicted you of an offense of a heinous character. Your conduct was such that it is almost impossible to think that you were in your right mind. The idea of taking that little girl in the open daylight in the highway, tying her hands and tying her to the fence while her stockings were removed, and then undertaking to wade across the creek with her, without any other interference with her person, is unaccountable—it was certainly a very strange proceeding upon your part. The jury were compelled to come to the conclusion that your intention was to have an intercourse with that little girl something more than ten years of age. You did nothing else to show that was your motive; but you committed a gross assault and battery upon her by tying her hands and but for the fact that there were boys about there, it is uncertain what would have been the result. We understand that you are a man of family having a wife and one child for whom we feel great sympathy. Your conduct was of a character that might send you to the penitentiary for a period of five years. It was shown upon the trial that you had hitherto maintained a good character, that your behavior had been unexceptionable. We hope that the punishment that we will inflict upon you will induce you hereafter to conduct yourself in every respect as a good citizen. We have concluded to pronounce u on you a sentence, which is really, under the circumstances a merciful one. The sentence of the court is that you, Charles Cook, pay a fine of ten dollars to the commonwealth and the costs of prosecution, that you undergo imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor in the eastern penitentiary for the term of one year and nine months, and that you stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

James D. Terwilliger and Charles McDowell, come before the court.

Do you desire to say anything to the court in reference to this case.

TERWILLIGER—No, sir.

MCDOWELL—No, sir.

The jury were compelled to come to the conclusion that you young men laid the plan of robbing Levi Michael of his money. The circumstances pointed so clearly to your guilt that, although they would gladly have acquitted you of that charge, they were forced to the conclusion that you saw this man intoxicated at Lightstreet, thought his money could easily be got from him and being somewhat drunk already and readily to be made more so, provided yourselves with the means of doing that, and followed him to Espy and across the river. It is not probable that you had any idea of being compelled to use force in order to get his money; but, finding some resistance on his part one of you did inflict upon him violence which might have terminated fatally and you might have been placed upon trial for a much more heinous offense even than highway robbery. He was left senseless upon his wagon; if his horse had gone on with his lumbre, Mr. Michael might have been thrown off and been killed. You left him insensible upon his wagon, and took from him that which was of value to him, some one hundred and forty dollars.

You have sustained, both of you, according to the evidence, good characters heretofore; but in an evil moment you allowed yourselves to be tempted by what you believed to be an opportunity to get money wrongfully; instigated by an evil spirit, you allowed yourselves to be led away to commit this wicked deed. You are still young men. It is a painful task for the court to impose the sentence of the law. It is not our sentence; it is what the law requires, what the wisdom of those who legislate for us has provided. You may yet retrieve your character; it is not necessary that you should consider that your manhood is entirely lost because you are committed to prison; but if hereafter you shall as heretofore, behave yourselves as good citizens, I have no doubt that upon all hands you would be welcomed back into society and all be glad of your reformation. Your own thoughts suggest to you all that it would be proper for us to say in reference to this matter. We doubt not you feel penitent, regret the act more perhaps because of its wickedness than because of the punishment that it brings down upon you.

The sentence of the court is that you James D. Terwilliger and Charles McDowell each pay a fine of five hundred dollars to the commonwealth, and the costs of prosecution, that you undergo imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor in the eastern penitentiary for the term of two years and six months, and that you stand committed till this sentence is complied with.

And now October 3, 1880, ordered that the sheriff conduct James D. Terwilliger, Charles McDowell and Charles Cook to the penitentiary within ten days and be allowed two assistants.

The prisoners were in apparently good spirits, and as the sheriff handcuffed them together in pairs and took them back to the jail, they were joking among themselves.

Court Proceedings.

Charles Miller, Benjamin Wagner and George Getty appointed viewers of a private road in Roaringcreek near J. Novinger's.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Green and Gideon Michael, larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Foy, assault and battery with intent to kill. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. S. A. Smith. Killing a dog. Verdict, not guilty, prosecutor and defendant each to pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. J. D. Terwilliger and Charles McDowell. Robbery. A true bill.

Auditors' reports in the estate of Abraham Force and estate of David Demott confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. J. F. Keller. A true bill.

The following deeds were acknowledged in open court by the Sheriff:

Tract in Sugarloaf to John Herrington for $67, sold as the land of J. Mitchler; tract in Mt. Pleasant to Hiram Crouse for $1900, sold as land of John Osman; tract in Greenwood to Mary C. Musgrave estate, for $600, sold as land of Samuel Musgrave; tract in Hemlock to Mary Kester for $100, sold as land of W. B. Kester.

The following persons were sworn as citizens of the United States: Henry Snell, Albert Ball, W. H. Simmons, James Williams and Geo. Wills.

Alvina Simpson vs. A. M. Simpson. Subpœna in divorce awarded.

Inquest awarded in estate of George Craig.

Estate of Henry Deichmiller, acceptance of H. Deichmiller of real estate at appraisement, filed.

James M. Pennington appointed guardian of Viola E. Moss.

Petition of Isabella Stine to become *feme sole* trader, filed and decree made.

Com. vs. Polish Jake, selling liquor without a license.

This case came from Centralia "Polish Jake" is the man who a short time since opened a saloon, and did business on the credit system. Being unable to read or write he permitted his customers to do their own charging on his books. When he tried to collect some of his outstanding accounts an examination of his books showed that there were large amounts entered against Henry ward Beecher, Geo. Washington, Queen Victoria, and many of the leading citizens of Centralia. These charges of course, were false, and this system of doing business nearly broke Jake up. The jury found him guilty of selling liquor without license, and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $200 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. James D. Terwilliger and Charles McDowell, highway robbery, a true bill.

Auditor's reports in estate of Abraham Force, and estate of David Demott, confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. D. F. Seybert, forgery, a true bill.

Com. vs. William Crawford, and James Maguire, not a true bill, prosecutor to pay costs.

Com. vs. John P. Keller, selling liquor without license, a true bill, verdict guilty.

Returns of sheriff in the sales of lands of Mary C. Musgrove and W. B. Kester read in open court, and deeds acknowledged.

Petition for permission to make correction of widows appraisement is estate of Wm. Hughes.

Road in Locust near Yocum's saw mill; road in Madison near William Hartline's; road in Greenwood near H. J. Robbin's; road in Centre near D. Whitemire's; road in Fishing creek near J. M. Dewitts; confirmed finally.

Petition for incorporation of Espy as a borough refused by the grand jury.

Com. vs. Murphy and Polish Jake, conspiracy. The defendants were charged with having conspired to obtain money from some Hungarians by fraud. The Hungarians work in the coal mines at Montana. They were a hard looking set, and as they were unable to speak English, an interpreter was brought from Schuylkill county. The jury acquitted the defendants but put the costs on them.

Grand jury made their final report as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, }

Among the Records of the court of quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county it is *inter alia*, thus contained.

The Grand Inquest of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of Columbia county respectfully report that we have discharged our duties in the matter of the presentmet of bills of indictment that have been laid before us. That we have examined the public buildings and make the following recommendations: That a competent engineer be employed at once to examine into the matter of drainage for said jail, and report thereon, and that the proper drain be made as soon as possible, at the county's expense. We believe that without proper drainage the jail cannot be properly renovated. That a competent person be employed to repair the roof of said jail, as we find it in bad condition. That the Town of Bloomsburg be requested to grade and lay the sidewalk and crossings on Iron street between 6th and 7th streets leading to said jail. That a new stove be placed in the Recorder's office. That doors be placed on the cases in the vaults for the better protection of the records. Other than the above we find the public buildings in good condition.

Respectfully Submitted,
JAMES A. HARRIS,
Foreman.

Sept. 28, '83.

Report of auditor in estate of Jacob Bomboy confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. S. A. Smith. Recognizance forfeited.

Commonwealth vs. McHenry and Kline. Recognizance forfeited to be respited at next term.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Krug. Recognizance forfeited to be respited at next term.

Inquest awarded in estate of William Ivey.

Sale ordered in estate of Samuel H. Hutchison.

Commonwealth vs. Terwilliger and McDowell. The trial of this case began on Wednesday and closed on Friday, the jury finding the defendants guilty. E. H. & R. R. Little appeared for the Commonwealth, and Col. Knorr and E. R. Ikeler for the defendants. A strong chain of circumstantial evidence surrounded the accused. Michael, the man who was robbed, identified them as the men he met on the hill opposite Espy. They offered him whiskey from a bottle. The defendants were proven to have bought a bottle of whiskey at Lightstreet that night though the testimony differed as to the kind and size of the bottle. They were in Espy that evening, and borrowed a boat for the purpose, as they said, of robbing an outline. There was some conflicting evidence as to whether Michael or the defendants crossed the river first, but the testimony taken altogether, poinated with sufficient certainty to the accused, to lead the jury to a verdict of of guilty.

For a Fall Suit,
For a good Overcoat,
For Men, Youth's, Boy's and Children
Clothing
go to David Lowenberg's.

The Fair.

The annual exhibition of the Columbia county Agricultural Society begins next Wednesday and continues four days. It is expected to be one of the most successful ever held. Persons who have articles of any kind possessing merit should put them on exhibition. It costs nothing to make entries as the exhibitor pays a dollar for entering and receives a dollar's worth of tickets. Let everybody help to make the fair a grand success.

FARMERS READ THIS.—Farmers wishing a first-class article of phosphate, can get it at Lightstreet at any time. Stop and get prices and examine goods before buying.

HARVEY E. HEACOCK.

Famous for Sleeping Four Months.

John Gyumber, the Hungarian who several years ago achieved almost a national reputation as a long-time sleeper, was married, recently, at Allentown. The bride is a woman about twenty-five years of age, and for several months she was cook in the Hungarian boarding house. The wedding created quite a stir among the friends of the couple, and after the words were spoken which made them husband and wife, the entire party repaired to the Hungarian quarter, where amid feasting and drinking the event was celebrated. Six barrels of beer were furnished for the wedding. Gyumber will set up a boarding house with his bride as chief cook.

Centre Notes.

The festival at Lime Ridge was well attended. The Berwick and Mifflin bands furnished the music. John Vanderslice was in attendance, turning somersaults. Also others turning accidentally.

The hunting-match between the Fowlersville and Summerhill parties will take place on Saturday, October 6th. The Fowlersville side being confident of winning this time, as they think a change would be agreeable. Boys, don't be too sure. "Summerhill against the world."

Wm. Hess lost an excellent horse last week.

Mrs. Jesse Hilliard of Northampton county, is visiting friends here.

Miss Alice DeLong and Miss Alice Reamer, are visiting friends in Nanticoke this week.

Miss Nora Appleman, of Bloomsburg, was the guest of Miss Della Hidlay Saturday and Sunday.

The two-story school house at Lime Ridge is completed and looks well.

ENTRE NOUS.

Mifflin Items.

The latest we can report is a ladies' corn cutting party for the afternoon and a dance at night.

Sam. Lehmon of Espy called at west Mifflin on Sunday.

Geo. and Sadie Welsh of Watsontown made a short visit at this place and Nescopeck a few days since.

M. C. Andreas and S. M. Hetler while driving on the streets on Saturday evening came in collision and one of the latter's ponies was badly hurt.

Some of our young people are attending the school in the Baptist church basement at Berwick.

A musical sociable at M. B. Hetler's on Saturday evening is among the liveliest events. Mrs. Holman of Hazleton and Miss Harter of Berwick were among those present.

Mrs. Ed, Green of Pittsburg is staying a short time with relations at this place.

Lloyd and Jennie Creasy of Williamsburg Virginia are making a visit at this place and Berwick. They will accompany their mother home.

And now that the Record has (as he thinks) guessed who the Mifflin correspondent to the *Columbian* is, now "peg" it to him. Wonder who wrote that piece for him. Not so bad. He forgot to tell what his tax for building is. Wonder whether he has'nt another fellow to call an idiot. Good morning!

The new depot is finished and adds very much to the appearance of the place.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Cheap underwear at J. B. Skeer's.

MACKILLIP,
the photographer, H. J.
Clark's building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

75,000 envelopes, all sizes and colors, wholesale and retail, at the COLUMBIAN store.

We have two splendid heating stoves for sale at a great bargain. They are full nickle plated and have been used but a short time. Apply to Hendershott's Pharmacy.

I. W. Hartman & Son

Are getting ready for the Fair, come one, come all, will have this week (as they go to-day to the city) a fine line of new dress goods, and a fine line of coatings with plush and velvets to trim. Will have a large lot of new shawls and ready-made coats. Don't forget, the rush is always with them during the Fair.

Cheap queensware at J. B. Skeer's.

It is the universal opinion and it can't be disputed that Gross the N. Y. clothier undersell's all competitors; if you wish to save money don't forget to give him a call.

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20 different styles of wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN store.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

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Ladies' and children's merino underwear in full assortment at Clark & Son's, with a full line of hosiery.

Don't fail to see the nobbiest and most stylish line of neckties just received fresh from the city at G. W. Bertsch's merchant tailoring and gents furnishing store, Main St.

Library lamps in new and elegant designs. Cost but one-twelfth as much as gas, and the steadiest and best light known. Call soon at Hendershott's Pharmacy.

People attending court can get meals at all hours at B. Stohner's. Oysters served in every style, also by the quart or hundred. 4 w

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The best black and colored dress silks for the money, at Clark & Son's. Large assortment.

MACKILLIP,
the photographer, H. J.
Clark's building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

Hats and caps, trunks and valises in great variety, at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Look at the new shades of writing paper in our show windows. Sold by the sheet or quire, at the COLUMBIAN store.

Ladies, when you want a nice coat, dolman, jacket, circular, &c., for yourself, or a nice little coat, have lock, &c., for your little boy or girl from 4 to 14 years, go to Clark & Son's, no old garments from last year.

When you come to the Fair you are especially invited to come and see our stock. If you cannot come then, come before, come after, come all the time, and we will try and give you decided bargains—Clark & Son. Dry goods, notions and fancy goods. Large assortment.

Lutz & Sloan's stock of underwear for ladies, children and gentlemen is now complete.

A Jump into Eternity.

Charles Price, a helper in the nail works at Sunbury and another young man named Shrunk, visited the Snyder county side of the river, using a small boat for the purpose. It is stated they both imbibed pretty freely, and started for home about half-past six o'clock. The halt of the return trip was made in safety, when at the place where the water is known to be very deep, it being a point opposite the second pier of the new Reading railroad bridge near this side of the river, Price got up from his seat in the boat. Shrunk says he advised him to sit down, when he remarked, as he straightened himself, "Good-bye, Bill." Then getting into a stooping position, he sprang from the boat into the river and sank beneath the waves. Shrunk called loudly for help and was towed into shore. Instant assistance was given him, but the drowning man could not be seen, his body failing to come up. Price, the drowned man is said to be from Reading, and his relative s also reside there. His body was recovered next day.

This is to certify that L. E. Whary is the sole authorized agent for Bloomsburg, for the Reading Stove Works, of Orr, Painter & Co., and is the only dealer that can give a guarantee on our work on stoves, heaters or furnaces.

Sep 28-tf ORR, PAINTER & CO.

Gross the N. Y. clothier has just returned from N. Y. and Phila.

Great care has been taken by G. W. Bertsch the artist tailor to select a full line of fall and winter stock of fine and fancy suitings to please the tastes of all desiring an outfit. Call at once and examine his stock.

Bargains in black and colored cashmeres, ladies' dress cloths and other dress goods at Clark & Son's.

$2.25 buys a solid overcoat at Gross' N. Y. Store, Bloom.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Thermometers, from 25 cents to $3.50 at the COLUMBIAN store. tf

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Lutz & Sloan will not exhibit their stock of goods at the Fair, but if you call at their store you will find a large assortment of ladies' coats, cloaks, shawls, skirts, Jerseys and anything you may want in the line of dry goods very cheap.

Our stock of shawls is now complete, at prices lower than ever, with a full line of blankets away down—at Clark & Son's.

$5.00 buys a good decent new suit of Sunday clothes at Gross' N. Y. Store, Bloom.

MACKILLIP,
the photographer, H. J.
Clark's building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The summer of 1883 is no more and straw hats must go. Fortunately G. W. Bertsch the tailor has just received a full stock of nobby and most stylish hats and caps for fall and winter of every variety for men and boys, prices very low. Give him a trial and be convinced.

Ladies' dress trimmings, all the styles of gimps, ornaments, loops, buttons, buckles, braids, &c., at Clark & Son's.

For $3.50 you can buy good boys suits, at Gross' N. Y. Store.

More new cashmeres and other dress goods at Lutz & Sloan's.

Lace curtains, towels, table linens, napkins, doyles, sheetings, prints, muslins, &c., in large assortment, at Clark & Son's.

9999½ spring chickens.
9999½ old hens, geese and ducks.
9999½ good live calves.
9999½ lbs. raspberries.
9999½ " pitted cherries.

All the above wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young.

August 3-6m

$2.35 buys children's suits from 3 yrs. to 10, at Gross' N. Y. Store.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

July 13-eow

"LADIES."

Ladies in a delicate condition find that they derive great benefit from Speer's port wine. It has become the most popular wine made for the use of aged and debilitated persons. It is also used as a communion wine. For sale by druggists.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

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ANOTHER CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE CURED BY RHEUMATIC SYRUP.

Furnace Village, Wayne Co., N. Y., March 3, 1882.

Gents—Fifteen years ago I had a very severe attack of rheumatism, which settled in my back and hips, and much of the time for the last five years I have been unable to attend to my business; for weeks and weeks at a time I have been unable to turn in my bed or to feed myself. I have tried many remedies, and two years ago I consulted one of the most celebrated physicians in the State, who pronounced it kidney disease, but I grew worse all the time during his treatment. I heard your Rheumatic Syrup highly recommended, and I tried it, and before I had used two bottles all pain had left me, and to-day I can get about and am able to attend to my business, and am improving rapidly every day. I am confident that the Rheumatic Syrup, if taken as directed, will cure any case of rheumatism or kidney disease. I am most respectfully yours,

GARRETT AMMERMAN,
Overseer of the Poor.

Fairfield, Iowa.—Dr. J. L. Myers says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

EPILEPSY ENTIRELY CURED.

Prof. Irving B. Smith, of Pike, N. Y., makes the following statement. "*Samaritan Nervine* has entirely cured me of epileptic fits.

OUR REGARDS.

We are glad to say that our daughter, who has been afflicted with Rheumatism for about eight years, is nearly cured from the use of two bottles of Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir. We regard it as an excellent remedy, and anticipate a perfect cure by the time another bottle is taken.

Respectfully, MR. AND MRS. STAVE,
188 Freemont street, Chicago, Ill.
For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

WORTH KNOWING.

N. J. Hendershott desires all who are afflicted with Rheumatism in any form to call at his drug store and receive valuable information. Come one, come all, of whatever nation, sex or color.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances, without a particle of any noxious drug. Its action is peculiar, prompt, and powerful, breaking up the chill, curing the fever, and expeling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient.

Rheumatic SYRUP.

The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

Rheumatism Cured.	Scrofula Cured.	Neuralgia Cured.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Apr. 6th, '83. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system. E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.	PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 20, '82. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal. MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.	FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83. *Rheumatic Syrup Co.:* GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have not had a pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it is the best remedy I have ever heard of for purifying the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

Manufactured by RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., 1 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON GRAPES AND WINE.

A Committee from the Farmer's club of the American Institute appointed to visit Vineyards and wine Cellars, and examine into American Wine culture report that the Wines of Alfred Speer, at Passaic, New Jersey, are the most reliable to be obtained, and that his Oporto Grape makes a Port Wine equal to any in the world. For sale by druggists.

GOV. HOYT'S ENDORSEMENT.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 7 1882.

Mr. John H. Phe'ps, Scranton, Pa., My Dear Sir:—Promptly upon receipt of your Elixir, ten days since, I entered upon its use according to directions, stopping my Iodid Patass., Ammon. and Wine of Colchicum. At that time I was completely disabled with gout in both feet and rheumatism in both knees, and helpless. Now I comfortably hobble about the house, and expect to be out in a week. It may be a coincidence, my amendment and the use of your medicine. I hope for no occasion to try it again, but if need be I will try it again in a fresh attack with great confidence.

Very truly yours, HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Joplin, Mo.—Dr. J. B. Morgan says: "I find that Brown's Iron Bitters gives entire satisfaction to all who use it"

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.07
Rye "	.70
Corn, "	.65
Oats " "	.32
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.25
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	14
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	12
Turkeys	.12
Lard per pound	14
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Oct. 2nd, 1883.

The Father of Fish-Culture.

SETH GREEN'S IDEAS ABOUT THE FINNY TRIBE AND SOME OF HIS VARIED EXPERIENCES.

(*Turf, Field and Farm*)

"How did you ever come to devise this scheme?"

"I have been working at it ever since I was large enough to bend a pin."

The above remark was addressed to Mr. Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist, who is known to the entire world, and his reply indicates the extent of his labors.

"When I was young," he continued, "I would lie on the limbs of trees that reached over the water entire afternoons watching the movements of the fish and studying their habits. In this way I discovered many characteristics which were before unknown. I saw, as every observer must see, the destructive elements that are warring against fish, and I realized that unless something were done, the life in the streams of this country would become extinct. To counteract this disastrous end became my life work, and I am happy to say I have seen its accomplishment."

"Were you successful on the start?"

"No, indeed. Up to that time all artificial attempts to hatch and raise fish from the spawn had failed, and I was compelled to experiment in an entirely new manner. The work was a careful one, but I finally succeeded, and to-day I am able to hatch and raise fully seventy-five per cent of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger percentage than either the vegetable or animal kingdoms produce in a natural condition."

"I know it, but we exercise the greatest care in the start, and guard the little fellows until they become able to care for themselves."

The foregoing conversation occurred at Caledonia where the representative of this paper was paying a visit to the state fish hatcheries. It has been his privilege to report very many interesting sights within the past twenty-five years, but the view presented here exceeds in interest anything ever before attempted.

"How many fish are there in those ponds, Mr. Green?"

"As we have never attempted to count them it will be impossible to say. They extend way up into the millions though. We shipped over three millions out of the ponds this year and there seemed to be as many afterward as before. We have nearly every variety of the trout family and many hybirds."

"You speak of hybirds. Mr. Green. What do you mean by that?"

"I have experimented for years in crossing the breed of the various fish and am still working upon it. We cross the female salmon trout with the male brook trout, and thus produce a hybird. Then we cross the hybird with the brook trout, which gives us three-quarter brook trout and one-quarters salmon trout. This makes one of the finest fishes in the world. He has all the habits of the brook trout, lives in both streams and lakes, develops vermillion spots on his sides, rises readily to a fly, is far more vigorous and fully one-third larger than ordinary brook trout of the same age. The possibilities of development in the fish world are great and we are rapidly ascertaining what they are."

As the man of news watched the countenance of Mr. Green while he was giving the above account, he could not but feel that he was in the presence of one of the few investigators who, from a rich and life-long experience, bring great benefit to the world. Let the reader imagine a strong and stalwart frame, surmounted by a head strongly resembling that of Socrates, and covered with a white silky beard and luxuriant gray hair. Seth Green, the father of fish culture, is a picture of health, and the reporter could not help remarking so.

"If you had seen me the last winter and spring, young man, you might have thought differently," said the veteran.

"How is that? One would think, to look at you, that sickness was something of which you knew nothing."

"And so it was until last winter. I went down into Florida in the fall to see what kind of fish they had in that state and study their habits and was attacked with malaria in its severest form, and when I came home I realized for the first time in my life, that I was sick. My symptoms were terrible. I had dull, aching pains in my head, limbs and around my back My appetite was wholly gone, and I felt a lack of energy such as I had often heard described but had never experienced. Any one who has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and remained there all the spring, and if there ever was a sick man I was one."

"It seems hardly possible. How did you come to recover so completely?"

"My brother who had been afflicted by a severe kidney trouble and threatened with Bright's disease was completely cured by a remedy in which I had great confidence. I therefore tried the same remedy for my malaria and am happy to say I am a well man to-day and through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, which I believe to be one of the most valuable of medicines. Indeed, I see it is endorsed by the United States medical college of New York, and that Dr. Gunn, dean of that institution, has written a long article concerning its value."

"And are you not as well as formerly?"

"Apparently so. I keep the remedy on hand all the while though and do not hesitate to recommend it to others."

"One question more. How many ponds of fish have you here and how are they divided?"

"Well, we have 43 ponds which are divided up as follows: 22 ponds of brook trout, 2 ponds of salmon trout, 4 of McCloud river or rainbow trout, 2 ponds of German trout, 3 of California mountain trout, 2 ponds of hybirds 4 of one-quarter salmon and three-quarters brook trout, 2 ponds of gold fish, and 1 pond of Carp. Then we have what we call the centennial pond of 'happy family,' consisting of crosses of different fish, including Kennebec salmon, Land Locked salmon, California salmon, brook trout, salmon trout and hybirds. These fish range in size from minnows to 18-pounders, and in age from one-and one-half months to eleven years. I forgot to say, also, that we have a 'hospital' pond which is entirely empty, which speaks pretty well for a community of many millions. Indeed the whole secret of fish culture can be summed up in four things. Impregnation,—using no water. Plenty of food. Plenty of pure water and cleanliness."

The numerous fish exhibitions which are taking place in all parts of Europe and the unusual interest which is being manifested in this subject throughout the world all owe their origin to the process above described as originated and conducted by Seth Green. It is certainly cause for congratulation to every American that this country produces so many men whose genius brings value to the world, and it is proof positive of the greatest merit that a remedy even with such high standing as Warner's Safe Cure is known to have should be so strongly endorsed and recommended by one so reputable and reliable as Seth Green.

Common Weeds.

Many years ago we had not as many doctors as we have now. The roads were bad, and people lived at great distances. It was then that herbs or "simples," as they used to call them, were in great demand, and the good housewives and mothers learned to be very skilful, in cases of sickness, in the art of making healing drinks and ointments, which were of great efficacy. And what do you think they were made of? Why, only the simple wild flowers or roots that grew all around their very doors. But except in remote country places, where they seldom drop old customs, these simple medicines have gone quite out of fashion, and now-a-days people when they are ill send for a physician, take just what he gives them and pay him a tremendous fee, when at the same time they do not dream that they are often receiving from him as simple a remedy as their great grandmothers took, years and years ago, for the very same disease—only the name has been changed in these later days. For instance, if you go into a drug store and look among the long row of labelled bottles you will find one marked *Taraxacum*. Now this is a hard Latin name, and perhaps you have no idea what it means. You will find it to be a very old friend of yours, perhaps the very commonest in the lane where you walk every day.—the *dandelion!* Another fanciful label is *Tussilago ferfara*, which is nothing more nor less than coltsfoot,—so called from the form and size of the leaves, which are round and as large as the palm of the hand—a marguerite of a brilliant yellow, the rays as fine and slender as hairs. From the time of Hippocrates this flower has been supposed to have a salutary influence on the lungs, and has long been employed to soothe irritation of the air passages in cases of asthma. The cotton of the leaves, wrapped in a rag in a solution of saltpetre and dried in the sun, made an excellent tinder in past times, when we had no lucifer matches.

Liquorice is another of the plants which is *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, a very hard name that botanists have given to this simple plant—but botanists are fond of hard names!

The *Digitalis* that exercises such a dangerous influence over man, impeding the circulation of the blood, and which no animal ever touches, is the foxglove with its stem of rose-colored flowers, tiger spotted, and white within, abundantly skirting the woods in whose shade and coolness it delights.

Who would have thought that *Nabalus Albus* was only the common white lettuce, or that *Hydrastis Canadensis* was the little lilac-colored flower of the colchicum which enamels the meadows in the autumn, coming without leaves or supports?

Many plants such as hoarhound, angelica and others, do not seem to be recognized as *plants* at all. They are sweet stuff! Hoarhound, with its many stalks a cubit high, covered over with a thin white down, is cultivated for the sake of the extract, and made into candies and other forms. While the peppermint, with its pretty purple flowers, is sold to the druggists, and distilled for oil. We are all apt to look upon the nettle, the very disagreeable, stinging plant, as good for nothing, but to be rooted up whenever it is found; but if this poor despised plant can *cause* pain by its sting, it can also relieve pain, for if you were to make a drink, by boiling its roots in water, it would entirely remove the irritation of the skin, caused by that painful complaint, the "nettle rash," while the fresh juice will take away the marks of a bruise; and if we were to go on and tell how many insects make their meal off the nettle, and live on it as a *home*, or of the beautiful lace that has been made from its fibers, you would not regard it as entirely useless—but now we are only speaking of the medical properties of the plant.

You have taken a severe cold, and as you go home along the lane, does it ever occur to you that several remedies are growing close beside you? Take the white hoar-hound, which, from its usefulness, has in many small places, found its way from the lane to the herb bed; or, if you like another remedy, there is the little cup moss, growing so freely all about you; or still another, the mallow. All country children have played with the seeds of the mallow, and called them "cheeses." There are several kinds, but the marsh mallow is the one mostly used. Then there is the pretty plant so valuable for inflammation of the skin, called "Poor Robin," or "Herb-robert," which is nothing more than the wild geranium. We all know it, for it grows everywhere, under a bush, high up on a wall, in the lane, or hidden away in the woods! The small flowers are pink, and the leaves, which have a very strong smell, turn red in the autumn, and are of great benefit in cases of inflammation.

In this short article we have seen how useful some of our commonest plants are, and that everything has its appointed place in the world. Who can doubt the existence of a superintending and all designing Creator, who has disposed every part in relation to the great whole, making even the little leaf of the most insignificant *herb* of the field an essential member of the grand scheme of the universe! speaking to all who have ears to hear, the lessons of love and wisdom? These "characters of Nature" which everywhere meet the eye, are not a common, but a sacred writing, for they are the very hieroglyphics of God."

COOKING POTATOES.—A favorite way to cook potatoes now is to boil them in their jackets until they are tender, and then dry them off in a hot oven. Sweet potatoes are excellent also cooked in this way. Of course care must be taken to remove the potatoes from the boiling water as soon as they and tender. Th re is no vegetable that gains more by being prepared with due attention than the potato, and the difference between a soggy, water-soaked potato and one that is properly cooked is greater than many women seem to know.

Four miners were killed at Wilkes Barre on last Saturday by falling seventy feet down a shaft. Three were married men who leave families.

Wm. M. Singerly editor of the Philadelphia *Record* purposes building one thousand dwelling houses in Philadelphia within the next few years. He has already completed one hundred and twenty six.

Personal to Mr. Wanamaker and Personal

to—*you*, if you are one of the thousands passing through Philadelphia, homeward, from sea or woods, mountain or springs, stop over a train, or break your journey for a day and see the store. Come in and leave your luggage at the checking places near almost every principal entrance; look about, rest, and when ready take up your journey with a full knowledge of where the store is, what is in it, how it does things. This will gratify us and you, and may serve us both. Perhaps you saw the store during the Centennial year. To have seen it then was one thing; indeed, to have seen it any year since, is quite a different thing, but to see it now is quite a different thing still. In the Centennial year it was simply an overgrown clothing store, full of men's and boys' garments, and the workmen who cut and made the goods. Now the clothing is delegated to its old quarters in the big clothing houses of Oak Hall, at Sixth and Market, and the establishment adjoining the Continental Hotel on Chestnut Street, and now only a small section remains of what was seen at the Centennial time.

Then there was a single floor, now it is skirted with galleries on all sides; and since they have gone up to the third story, elevators have had to be put in to carry the people up. Then there was no opening through to Chestnut Street, and now ten stores have been taken in the Chestnut Street end so that the block from Chestnut Street to Market, and from Thirteenth to Juniper, or East Broad, is practically one property. The basement is worth mentioning, too. While the business was going along on the main floor we kept up the floors by stout columns, and for nearly a year dug away the earth that hundreds of carts were removing, to make, from curb-line under the street pavement all around three sides of our house, the most perfect and commodious lower floor that we ever saw. It is light as day by electric lights which do not heat the air. It is dry, and cooled by ventilating machinery. It has eight broad staircases, so that within a few steps of any portion there is quick exit. This is one of the pleasantest parts of the store. The Gentleman's Wash Rooms and Reading Rooms are here. The new and spacious Toilet Rooms for Ladies are here, and the new section for refreshments is just being completed here. All this makes up a Department of Public Comfort quite acceptable to those who want the conveniences to rest awhile.

It would be natural for us to speak of the growth of the store, but to do so lays us open to apparent boasting; this is not our purpose; we grow as Topsy growed—"Cause she couldn't help it." People want the service we render, we try to make service better and better, and make them want us more and more. This is a place where many of the things are gathered that are wanted in every family in the city and country round about. They are got from the best makers, presented for sale fairly, sold without haggling, sold to be returned if the price of the goods are wrong, Why shouldn't such a place grow?

Men work from sunrise to sunset, aye, spend their lives in getting money so that their families can get things. Isn't it wise to find out the best place to get the things? "It is the best place," that we have been building at, and we are building at it every day still, and we hope never to be done while there is anything to improve.

You must surely come to see us on this invitation, and then you will know what to say to your friends.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such.

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die!

"No:

'She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good:"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daugter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable,"

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

A LADY of Utica, N. Y.

Put a Brand on Him.

"Women are a necessary evil," he said, bringing down his fist hard on the counter to emphasize the heartless remark. It was in the village store at West Milton, Saratoga County, and the speaker was the central figure of a group of buncholic philosophers. He was homely, slovenly and sixty."

"There's where I differ from you altogether," said Mr. George T. Graham, of the same place. "Women are mostly what men make 'em. When husbands are brutes wives will fall into submission or make home hot for the men; and they're unnatural in either character. Love them, and especially be good to them when they're sick, and you'll have no trouble. There's my wife, now. She's suffered a good deal with dyspepsia, nervous prostration and other ailments that took the bloom off her cheeks and the spring out of her steps. Well, she saw an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC, and thought it would be just the thing for her case. Gentlemen, I sent five miles after a bottle. She took it. I sent again after more. So several times. Trouble? why, if you could see how much good it has done her you'd say that women are the greatest of God's blessings, and PARKER'S TONIC is the next."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by substitutes imposed upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of Hiscox & Co., is at the bottom under outside wrapper.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

DR. POUNDER'S

ASPARGO

OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ASPARAGUS,

Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back

AND

Gravel, or Renal Calculi.

SYMPTOMS—Are frequent, scanty urine and violent colic pain in region of the kidneys, pain very severe, and returning from time to time until the calculi is discharged, which is generally hastened and a radical cure performed by the use of

ASPARGO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1. per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.

Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.
24 S. SECOND treet, Philadelphia Pa.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. SHARPLESS,

FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.

NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Linings, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——

feb 8 1-f

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A Positive Cure

A gentleman from Orwell, Pa., called my attention to Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. He was so earnest in asserting is to be a positive cure that I purchased a stock. P. F. HYATT, M. D. Bordentown, N. J.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
October 5th-4w d

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 18

Ald-7 mos.

PURE INDIA TEAS.

Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or Coloring Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker China teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire packings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 130 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
Sept. 21-4w d

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.
aug 10-1y d

DR. S. CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Jan '83. 52tly

SPEER'S PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND FEEBLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sep. 28-83-1yr.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $64 a week you own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. D c. s, '82-1y.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. ald Jan 26 '83-1y.

The Best BUTTER

For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED **Extract of Annatto.** Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to BEAN, RABE & CO., No. 835 Market St., PHILAD'A.
June 1-1y a&s

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine. Dec. 5, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

October 5th-4w d

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

New illustrated catalogue, (40 pp. 4to) for season of 1883 4, including many new styles; the best assortment of the best and most attractive organs we have ever offered, and at lowest prices, $22 to $600, for cash, easy payments or rented. Sent free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co.

Boston, 154 Tremont St.; New York, 46 East 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.
Sept. 21-4w g

BOOKS--500,000

VOLUMES, the choicest literature of the world. 100-page Catalogue free. Lowest prices ever known. NOT sold by dealers. Sent for examination before payment on evidence of good faith.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher,

P. O. Box 1227. 18 Vesey St., N. Y.
Sept. 21-4w d

75,000 SOLD! AGENTS Wanted: The immediate and immense popularity of "TREASURY OF SONG" is owing to its being verily a grand treasury of the best-loved gems of Song. 500 pages, 300 pieces, such as "Swanee River", "O Rest in the Lord," "Hush thee, My Baby," etc., etc., which in sheet music would cost nearly $100; in this elegant volume only $2.50. Eminent critics, such as Parti, Nilsson, Whitney, Thomas, Thursby, and others say it is: "A perfect marvel of excellence" "is full of genuine Gems, and should be in every home." No book like it; No competition. Demand is brisk. Agents are coining money. For terms and particulars address

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa
Sept. 21-4w d

WORTH SENDING FOR!

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK has just published a book on

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND HOW TO CURE THEM

which is offered FREE, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to any disease of the throat or lungs. Mention this paper. Address Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. (Either if you wish English or German Book.)

Sept. 2-2w d

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in this benighted wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work proper from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co Portland, Maine. Dec 8, 82-1y

PARSONS' Purgative PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 18

Ald-7 mos.

PURE INDIA TEAS.

Absolutely pure. They contain no spurious or exhausted leaves. No Chemicals or Coloring Matter used in their preparation. Very valuable for mixing with weaker China teas. They contain a very high percentage of Extract. They are cultivated under the supervision of foreigners, upon the most approved methods. The leaf is manipulated by machinery, giving uniformity of appearance throughout entire packings. They retain their valuable qualities for an unusual length of time. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., 130 Water St., New York. Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate.
Sept. 21-4w d

COLEMAN Business

COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. 140e Scholarship, $46. Write for circulars.
Sept. 14th-4w r

ON 30 DAYS TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World renowned Estey Organs. Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET, Bloomsburg.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT

Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {**GENTS' FURNISHINGS.**} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS

OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Call and be Convinced that We

Lead in quality, fit and price.

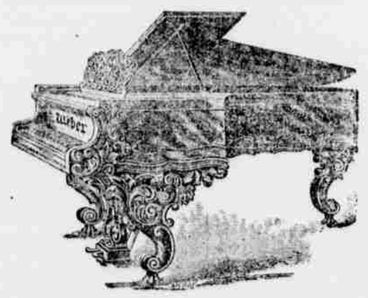
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the

OLD RELIABLE STORE

OF

David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

Farmers and Threshers

wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

One and Two-Horse Tread Powers

with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,

Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial. No better machines are manufactured for this section of the country.

July 20 3m

INCURABLES NO LONGER in Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, stone, discharges, spermatorrhœa, strictures, varicocele, diseased prostate gland, impotence, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, dizziness, biliousness, indurating indigestion, headache, costiveness, neuralgia, rheumatism, skin eruptions, blood poison, ulcers, liver, heart, bladder and kidney diseases. A medical book mailed free, giving directions for their prevention and cure without poisons, nauseous medicines, pain or confinement, by the European and American Medical Bureau specialty physicians internal and local, personal treatment prescriptions, or the Asabel Mineral Spring Water, at 1,190 Broadway, New York. Sept. 14th-4w r

OIL WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, ETC.,

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Sept. 14th-4w r

WANTED, energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Roses & Bulbs. Salary and expenses paid. Free outfit. Experience not necessary. Address A. J. F. LECLARK, BRIGHTON, N. Y. (one mile east of Rochester, N. Y.)
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ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

Suitable for

Yards,

Cemetery Lots

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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

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May 4-tf

The BUYERS' GUIDE, No. 84, Fall and Winter, 1883, gives wholesale prices *direct* to *consumers* on everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. Tells how to order with exactness. 300 pages—large ones—3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Contains information gleaned from the markets of the world. No other price-book in existence contains as much information. Sent free to any address upon receipt of postage (7 cts). Let us hear from you, or visit us when in our city. Near Exposition Buildings. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill
Sept. 14-13w a&s

There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TAB

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Sept. 24th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.50 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.36 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.00 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.35 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and